

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action mailed July 27, 2004 has been reviewed and carefully considered. Claim 16 is canceled. Claims 1, 18, 19, and 22 have been amended. Claims 1-15 and 17-22 are pending in this application, with claims 1, 18, 19, and 22 being the only independent claims. Reconsideration of the above-identified application, as herein amended and in view of the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action mailed July 27, 2004, claims 1-7, 16, 18-20, and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,764,730 (Rabe).

Claims 8-10, 13-15, and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Rabe in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,324,405 (Young).

Claim 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Rabe in view of Young and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,556,820 (Le).

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Rabe in view of Young and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,631,140 (Sjodin).

Claim 21 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Rabe in view of Le.

Before discussing the cited prior art and the Examiner's rejections of the claims in view of that art, a brief summary of the present invention is appropriate. The present invention relates to a method for updating the locations of multiple subscriber identities of a single mobile station in a mobile communication network. According to the present invention, all subscriber identities of a mobile station are accessible through a common subscriber identity (see page 3, lines 6-10, of the specification). The mobility management (MM) layer, which includes, for example, the procedures for location area update, attachment and detachment of subscriber identity,

authentication and subscriber identification, is divided into two parts: (1) a subscriber-specific part and (2) a coordinating part (see page 4, lines 1-5). Common functions of each connection of a subscriber identity in a mobile station use the coordinating part (page 4, lines 5-10). The subscriber-specific part (dedicated part of the MM layer) is used for functions associated with a particular subscriber identity (page 4, lines 20-21). According to the present invention, a common identity is specified for all individual subscriber entities in the same mobile station which allows only one paging station to be used for locating each of the individual subscriber entities in the same mobile station (page 4, lines 5-12; and page 6, lines 18-20).

Each of the independent claims 1, 18, 19, and 22 has been amended to recite that a common identity is assigned for the subscriber identities, and that the plural connections of the subscriber identities (31) are managed in the mobile station (MS) through the common identity, wherein the common identity comprises one of the individual subscriber entities (31), and the step of managing includes paging one of the subscriber identities by specifying the common identity in a paging message on a paging channel, such that each of the subscriber identities (31) is individually accessible through the common identity. Support for these amendments is found in original claim 16 and page 4, lines 10-12 of the specification.

Rabe does not disclose assigning a common identity for the subscriber identities in a mobile phone such that each of the subscriber identities is accessible through the common identity. Rabe discloses a radio telephone having a plurality of subscriber identities. As indicated in the Office Action, Rabe is capable of registering multiple subscriber identities, either individually or simultaneously (see col. 9, lines 45-50, of Rabe). For example, Rabe discloses that multiple subscriber identities may be included in a registration message (col. 10, lines 16-19). However, the listing of a plurality of subscriber identities in a common message does not disclose, teach or

suggest assigning a common identity for the subscriber through which each of the subscriber identities is accessible.

The Examiner states that the step of managing the plural connection of the subscriber identities through a common identity is taught by col. 10, lines 26-33, 37-39, and 44-48. This section of Rabe describes a method for processing incoming calls. At step 602, the radiotelephone receives an incoming call for a first subscriber identity 306 (col. 10, lines 26-27). Since the first subscriber is specifically designated, Rabe fails to disclose that each individual one of the subscriber entities is accessible through the common identity, as expressly recited in independent claims 1, 18, 19, and 22.

Regarding the limitation "paging one of the subscriber identities by specifying the common identity in a paging message on a paging channel, such that each of the subscriber identities (31) is individually accessible through the common identity". This limitation was originally found in claim 16. The Examiner's rejection of claim 16 refers to col. 10, lines 26-33 of Rabe. As described above, this section of Rabe states that an incoming call for a first subscriber identity is received. Since the incoming call is specifically designated for a first subscriber identity, there is no disclosure teaching or suggestion for "paging one of the subscriber identities by specifying the common identity in a paging message on a paging channel, such that each of the subscriber identities (31) is individually accessible through the common identity", as expressly recited in independent claims 1, 18, 19, and 22.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 18, 19, and 22 are not anticipated by Rabe under 35 U.S.C. §102. Furthermore, since Rabe discloses that the individual subscriber identities are specifically designated in calls to the respective subscriber identities, there is no teaching or suggestion for

"paging one of the subscriber identities by specifying the common identity in a paging message on a paging channel, such that each of the subscriber identities (31) is individually accessible through the common identity", as recited in independent claims 1, 18, 19, and 22. Accordingly, independent claims 1, 18, 19, and 22 are also allowable over Rabe under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Dependent claims 2-15, 17, and 20-21, each being dependent on one of independent claims 1 and 19, are deemed allowable for the same reasons expressed above with respect to independent claims 1 and 19.

The application is now deemed to be in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is solicited.

It is believed that no fees or charges are currently due. However, if any fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the application, they may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,

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